

APT-004
 TRANSMITTER CIRCUITRY FOR SENDING
 AND FOR DETECTING OOB SIGNALS
 DEYRING

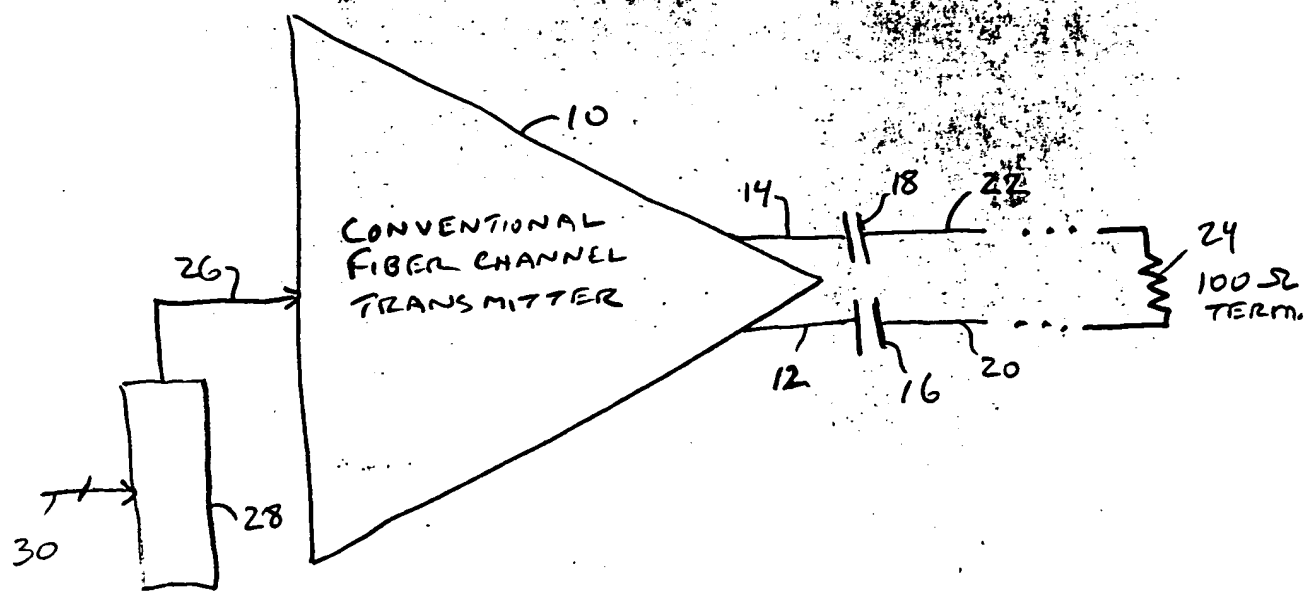


FIG. 1

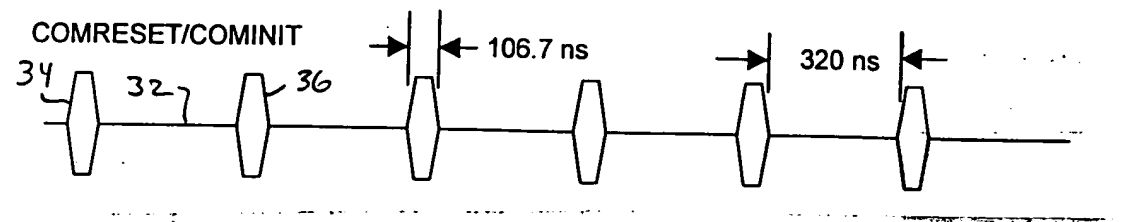


FIG. 2

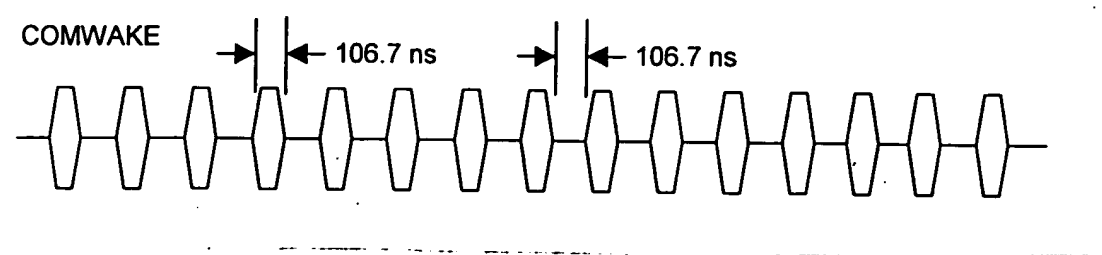


FIG. 3

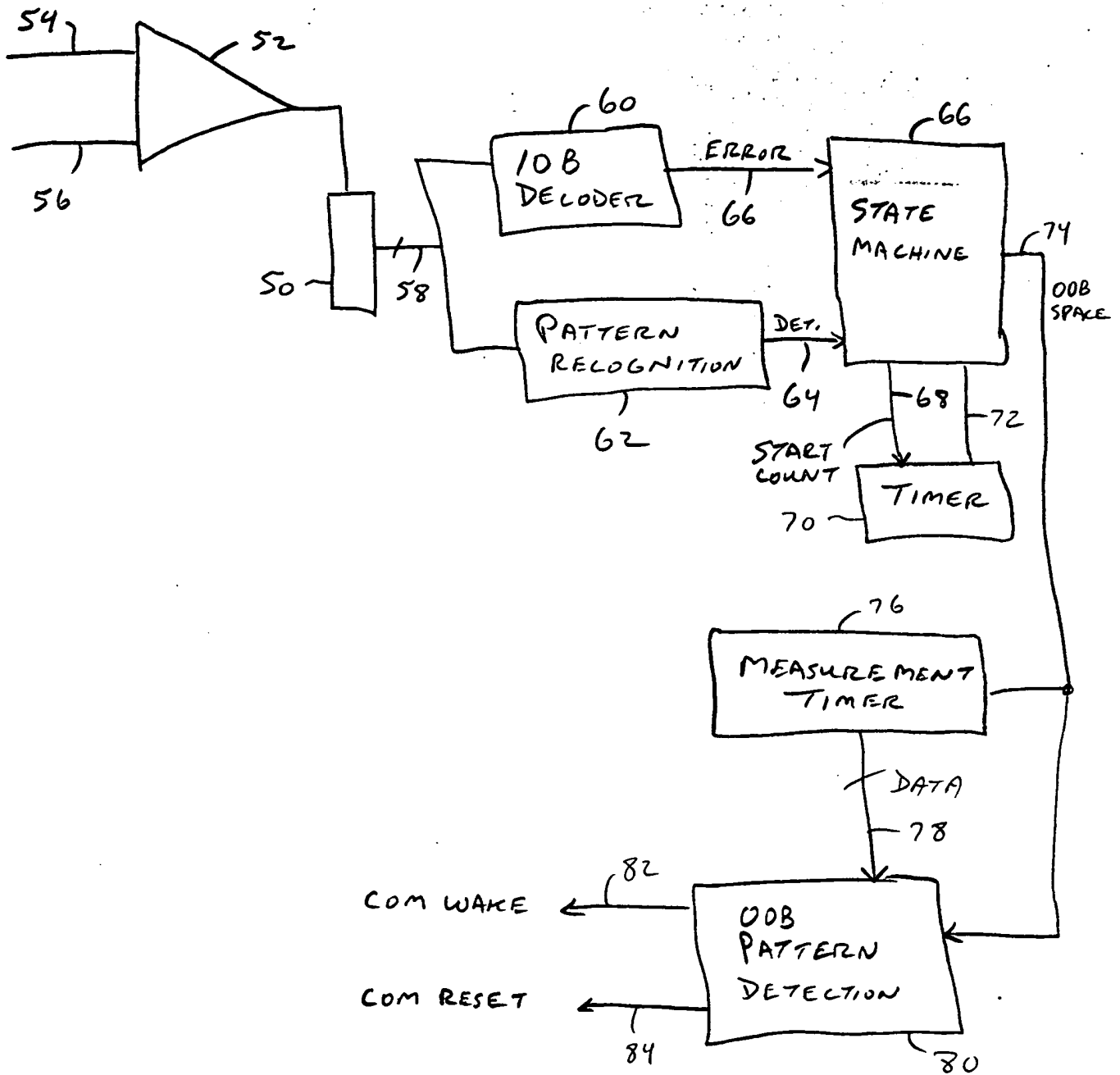
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FIG. 4

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The diagram shows a receiver system with the following components and connections:

- Antenna:** A large triangular antenna structure at the top left, with a feed line labeled **51** entering from the top.
- RF/IF Stage:** A rectangular block containing a tuned circuit with two inductors and two capacitors, connected to the antenna feed line.
- Detector and AGC:** A block labeled **54** (with **RLV** nearby) containing a diode and a variable resistor (potentiometer) for Automatic Gain Control (AGC).
- Audio Amplifier:** A block labeled **56** containing an audio amplifier stage.
- Power Supply:** A **VOLTAGE REGULATOR** block at the bottom right, connected to a power source labeled **92**.
- Control and Timing:**
 - A **TIMER** block at the bottom center, connected to a **CLK** input labeled **94**.
 - An **OOB SIGNAL DETECTOR** block, connected to the output of the RF/IF stage and the **TIMER**.
 - A **SQUELCH** block, connected to the **OOB SIGNAL DETECTOR** and the **Audio Amplifier**.
- Signal Paths:**
 - The main signal path goes from the antenna through the RF/IF stage, the detector/AGC stage, and the audio amplifier to the output.
 - A feedback path labeled **98** goes from the output back to the input of the RF/IF stage.
 - A control path labeled **90** goes from the **OOB SIGNAL DETECTOR** to the **SQUELCH** block.
 - A control path labeled **96** goes from the **OOB SIGNAL DETECTOR** to the **TIMER**.
 - A control path labeled **100** goes from the **OOB SIGNAL DETECTOR** to the output.

FIG. 6